

Freeform Search

Database:	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database US Patents Full-Text Database US OCR Full-Text Database EPO Abstracts Database JPO Abstracts Database Derwent World Patents Index IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins </div>
Term:	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> L24 and @ad<19960801 </div>
Display:	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> 10 Documents in <u>Display Format:</u> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">CIT</div> Starting with Number <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">1</div> </div>
Generate: <input type="radio"/> Hit List <input checked="" type="radio"/> Hit Count <input type="radio"/> Side by Side <input type="radio"/> Image	

Search

Clear

Interrupt

Search History

DATE: Monday, February 26, 2007 [Purge Queries](#) [Printable Copy](#) [Create Case](#)

<u>Set Name</u> side by side	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>	<u>Set Name</u> result set
<i>DB=PGPB,USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR</i>			
<u>L25</u>	L24 and @ad<19960801	14	<u>L25</u>
<u>L24</u>	L23 NOT L15	89	<u>L24</u>
<u>L23</u>	L22	91	<u>L23</u>
<u>L22</u>	L20 NOT L8	91	<u>L22</u>
<u>L21</u>	L20 NOT L14	18	<u>L21</u>
<u>L20</u>	L19 and \$4sorbable	96	<u>L20</u>
<u>L19</u>	L18 and silicon	319	<u>L19</u>
<u>L18</u>	L13 and (424/422 or 424/423 or 424/426).ccls.	319	<u>L18</u>
<i>DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR</i>			
<u>L17</u>	(5676976 or 6214468).pn.	2	<u>L17</u>
<i>DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=OR</i>			
<u>L16</u>	L15 NOT L8	28	<u>L16</u>
<u>L15</u>	L14 same ((bioactive or resorbable or absorbable) near5 silicon)	58	<u>L15</u>
<u>L14</u>	L13 same implant\$6	75321	<u>L14</u>
	L7 same (silicon or ((bioactive or resorbable or absorbable) near5		

<u>L13</u> silicon))	318898	<u>L13</u>
<i>DB=EPAB; PLUR=YES; OP=OR</i>		
<u>L12</u> DE-3305572-A.did.	0	<u>L12</u>
<u>L11</u> EP-119403-B.did.	0	<u>L11</u>
<u>L10</u> GB-2303847-A.did.	1	<u>L10</u>
<u>L9</u> GB-2303847-A.did.	1	<u>L9</u>
<i>DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=OR</i>		
<u>L8</u> L7 with ((bioactive or resorbable or absorbable) near5 silicon)	35	<u>L8</u>
<u>L7</u> implant\$6 or device\$2 or prosthe\$5 or instrument\$6	10832971	<u>L7</u>
<u>L6</u> implant\$6 or device\$2 or prosthe\$5 or instrument\$6	10832971	<u>L6</u>
<i>DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR</i>		
<u>L5</u> 7186267.pn.	0	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u> 1786267.pn.	1	<u>L4</u>
<i>DB=PGPB,USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR</i>		
<u>L3</u> L2	43	<u>L3</u>
<i>DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=OR</i>		
<u>L2</u> L1 and (implant\$6 or device\$2 or prosthe\$5 or instrument\$6)	56	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u> Leigh near4 Canham	79	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:27:27 ON 26 FEB 2007)

FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 13:27:43 ON 26 FEB 2007

L1	5074700 S (IMPLANT? OR DEVICE? OR PROSTHE? OR INSTRUMENT?)
L2	99 S L1 (P) ((BIOACTIVE OR RESORBABLE OR ABSORBABLE) (5A) SILICON)
L3	84 S L2 (P) (IMPLANT? OR INSERT?)
L4	0 S L2 (P) ((MACRO OR MICRO) (5A) POROUS)
L5	0 S L2 (P) (((MACRO OR MICRO) (5A) POROUS) (5A) SILICON)
L6	15 S L2 (P) ((MACROPOROUS OR MICROPOROUS OR POROUS) (5A) SILICON)
L7	14 DUPLICATE REMOVE L6 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
L8	14 FOCUS L7 1-

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Engineering of bone using bone marrow stromal cells and a
 silicon-stabilized tricalcium phosphate bioceramic: Evidence for a
 coupling between bone formation and scaffold resorption
 AB Resorbable porous ceramic constructs, based on
 silicon-stabilized tricalcium phosphate, were implanted
 in critical-size defects of sheep tibias, either alone or after seeding with
 bone marrow stromal cells (BMSC). Only BMSC-loaded ceramics displayed a
 progressive scaffold resorption, coincident with new bone deposition. To
 investigate the coupled mechanisms of bone formation and scaffold
 resorption, X-ray computed microtomog. (μ CT) with synchrotron radiation
 was performed on BMSC-seeded ceramic cubes. These were analyzed before
 and after implantation in immunodeficient mice for 2 or 6 mo.
 With increasing implantation time, scaffold thickness
 significantly decreased while bone thickness increased. The μ CT data
 evidenced that all scaffolds showed a uniform d. distribution before
 implantation. Areas of different segregated densities were
 instead observed, in the same scaffolds, once seeded with cells and
 implanted in vivo. A detailed μ X-ray diffraction anal.
 revealed that only in the contact areas between deposited bone and
 scaffold, the TCP component of the biomaterial decreased much faster than
 the HA component. This event did not occur at areas away from the bone
 surface, highlighting coupling and cell-dependency of the resorption and
 matrix deposition mechanisms. Moreover, in scaffolds implanted
 without cells, both the ceramic d. and the TCP:HA ratio remained unchanged
 with respect to the pre-implantation anal.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1346075 CAPLUS
 TITLE: Engineering of bone using bone marrow stromal cells
 and a silicon-stabilized tricalcium phosphate
 bioceramic: Evidence for a coupling between bone
 formation and scaffold resorption
 AUTHOR(S): Mastrogiacono, M.; Papadimitropoulos, A.; Cedola, A.;
 Peyrin, F.; Giannoni, P.; Pearce, S. G.; Alini, M.;
 Giannini, C.; Guagliardi, A.; Cancedda, R.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Istituto Nazionale per la Ricerca sul Cancro, and
 Dipartimento di Oncologia, Largo R. Benzi, Biologia e
 Genetica dell'Universita' di Genova, 10, enova, 16132
 SOURCE: Biomaterials (2007), 28(7), 1376-1384
 CODEN: BIMADU; ISSN: 0142-9612
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
 TI Devices and compositions containing boron and silicon for use in neutron
 capture therapy
 AB The present invention relates to a boron containing therapeutic
 composition comprising: (i) a boron component formed at least partly
 from boron-10; and (ii) a silicon component. The composition is of value
 in the treatment of cancers by boron neutron capture therapy or in the
 treatment of arthritis by boron neutron capture synovectomy.
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:150872 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Devices and compositions containing boron and silicon
 for use in neutron capture therapy
 INVENTOR(S): Canham, Leight Trevor, Malvern, UNITED KINGDOM

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2006127307	A1	20060615
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-543757	A1	20040121 (10)
	WO 2004-GB182		20040121
			20050729 PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE
	-----	-----
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 2003-2283	20030131
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	NIXON & VANDERHYE, PC, 901 NORTH GLEBE ROAD, 11TH FLOOR, ARLINGTON, VA, 22203, US	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	22	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	5 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	932	
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.		

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN

TI Biomaterial

AB Bioactive silicon comprising a porous form of silicon which when in vivo elicits a specific biological response that results in the formation of a bond between living tissue and the silicon. The deposition of apatite provides an indication that the porous silicon is bioactive and therefore biocompatible. Bioactive silicon may be used in the fabrication of biosensors for in vitro or in vivo applications.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:214757 USPATFULL

TITLE: Biomaterial

INVENTOR(S): Canham, Leigh T, Malvern, United Kingdom

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): QinetiQ Limited, London, United Kingdom (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
	-----	-----	-----
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6322895	B1	20011127
	WO 9706101		19970220
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-258		19980130 (9)
	WO 1996-GB1863		19960801
			19980130 PCT 371 date
			19980130 PCT 102(e) date

	NUMBER	DATE
	-----	-----
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 1995-15956	19950803
	GB 1995-24242	19951128
	GB 1996-11437	19960531
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Jones, Deborah	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Stein, Stephen	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Nixon & Vanderhye	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	6	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	6	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	10 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	857	
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.		

L8 ANSWER 10 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN

TI Devices and methods for the treatment of cancer

AB The invention relates to the treatment of cancer. In particular the invention relates to an internal therapeutic product comprising: (i) an anti-cancer component selected from one or both of: a radionucleotide, a cytotoxic drug; and (ii) a silicon component selected from one or more of: resorbable silicon, biocompatible silicon, bioactive silicon, porous silicon, polycrystalline silicon, amorphous silicon, and bulk crystalline silicon, the internal therapeutic product being for the treatment of cancer.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:120016 USPATFULL

TITLE: Devices and methods for the treatment of cancer

INVENTOR(S): Aston, Roger, Malvern, UNITED KINGDOM
Canham, Leigh T, Malvern, UNITED KINGDOM

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004091421	A1	20040513
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-468742	A1	20030822 (10)
	WO 2002-GB721		20020220

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 2001-4383	20010222
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	NIXON & VANDERHYE, PC, 1100 N GLEBE ROAD, 8TH FLOOR, ARLINGTON, VA, 22201-4714	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	15	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	948	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.